

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/767,159	01/28/2004	Alex Kuo-Shen Wang	1211050	4641
7590 08/02/2006			EXAMINER	
PRO-TECHTOR INTERNATIONAL 20775 Norada Court			MARTIN, LAURA E	
Saratoga, CA 95070-3018			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2853	

DATE MAILED: 08/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/767,159	WANG, ALEX KUO-SHEN		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Laura E. Martin	2853		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING E - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuf Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. be timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 / 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, p			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on 08 January 2004 is/are	awn from consideration. or election requirement. er.	red to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sometion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) \(\int \) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) \(\int \) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) \(\int \) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mai 5) Notice of Informa	I Date		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ujita et al. (US 5583549) in view of Quingguo et al. (EP 1270235) and Hilton (US 6276788). Ujita et al. discloses:

As per claim 1: an ink jet printer ink cartridge comprising: an ink cartridge body having an ink receptacle (figure 2, element 303), a top cover (figure 2, on top of 303); a strainer (figure 5, element 308); a spring (figure 5, element 312) and a rubber washer (figure 5, element 307); a strainer support elevated from a bottom of the ink receptacle by a retaining wall (figure 6, element 322) with a recess below said strainer adapted to receive said spring (figure 5, element 312), being further adapted to connect a nozzle area (figure 6, element 323) of a printer; wherein ink can be refilled into the ink receptacle of the ink cartridge body (column 15, lines 15-37).

As per claim 2: the strainer (figure 5, element 308) is supported by a retaining wall (figure 5, element 322), such that when ink level within the ink receptacle is lower than the level of the strainer, the retaining wall helps prevent the ink from leaking out (figure 6, ink and porous material is slightly lower than the mesh; however, the retaining wall will prevent leakage, as shown in other embodiments, figures 15, 18, and 31)

Art Unit: 2853

Ujita et al. does not disclose:

As per claim 1: a plastic ink receptacle; a recess with a spring and rubber washer; and an equilibration tube configured within said ink receptacle of said ink cartridge body having an opening at the bottom thereof for fluid communication with said ink receptacle and a passage at the top of the equilibration tube in fluid communication with the atmosphere external to the ink receptacle.

As per claim 3: the equilibration tube can be additionally peripherally configured with an inner tube and an outer tube, whereby an air hole is formed between the inner tube and the outer tube, and the air hole realizes a mutual passage with the equilibration tube.

As per claim 4: said recess in said strainer support is further adapted to receive the refill ink injected into the ink receptacle by means of an ink filling instrument and which refill ink is continually injected until the ink approaches a refill line, whereupon refilling is stopped.

Quingguo et al. discloses:

As per claim 1: an equilibration tube configured (figure 9, element 414) within said ink receptacle of said ink cartridge body having an opening at the bottom thereof for fluid communication with said ink receptacle and a passage at the top of the equilibration tube in fluid communication with the atmosphere external to the ink receptacle.

As per claim 4: said recess in said strainer support is further adapted to receive the refill ink injected into the ink receptacle by means of an ink filling instrument and

which refill ink is continually injected until the ink approaches a refill line, whereupon refilling is stopped [0018].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the ink cartridge taught by Ujita et al. with the disclosure of Quingguo et al. in order to reduce pressure buildup within the cartridge and to reduce ink leakage.

Hilton discloses:

As per claim 1: a plastic ink receptacle (column 5, lines 12-34) and a recess with a spring (figure 2, element 44) and rubber washer (figure 2, element 66).

As per claim 3: the equilibration tube can be additionally peripherally configured with an inner tube (figure 4, elements 56, 64) and an outer tube (figure 6, element 104 – end injected into ink bag), whereby an air hole is formed between the inner tube and the outer tube, and the air hole realizes a mutual passage with the equilibration tube (air will be built up between them, as there is a recess between the cap (a tube) and the outer tube, in which air can reside.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the ink cartridge taught by Ujita et al. with the disclosure of Hilton in order to prevent leaking and create a study container.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura E. Martin whose telephone number is (571) 272-2160. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:00 - 3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen D. Meier can be reached on (571) 272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/767,159 Page 6

Art Unit: 2853

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Laura E. Martin

STEPHEN MEIER PLIPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER